## § 488.424

- (6) Does not have an immediate family member who is a resident of the facility to be monitored.
- (b) A State monitor must be used when a survey agency has cited a facility with substandard quality of care deficiencies on the last 3 consecutive standard surveys.
- (c) State monitoring is discontinued when—
- (1) The facility has demonstrated that it is in substantial compliance with the requirements, and, if imposed for repeated instances of substandard quality of care, will remain in compliance for a period of time specified by HCFA or the State; or
- (2) Termination procedures are completed.

[59 FR 56243, Nov. 10, 1994; 60 FR 50119, Sept. 28, 1995]

### §488.424 Directed plan of correction.

HCFA, the State survey agency, or the temporary manager (with HCFA or State approval) may develop a plan of correction and HCFA, the State, or the temporary manager require a facility to take action within specified timeframes

### § 488.425 Directed inservice training.

- (a) Required training. HCFA or the State agency may require the staff of a facility to attend an inservice training program if—
- (1) The facility has a pattern of deficiencies that indicate noncompliance; and
- (2) Education is likely to correct the deficiencies.
- (b) Action following training. After the staff has received inservice training, if the facility has not achieved substantial compliance, HCFA or the State may impose one or more other remedies specified in § 488.406.
- (c) Payment. The facility pays for directed inservice training.

[59 FR 56243, Nov. 10, 1994; 60 FR 50119, Sept. 28, 1995]

#### § 488.426 Transfer of residents, or closure of the facility and transfer of residents.

(a) Transfer of residents, or closure of the facility and transfer of residents in an emergency. In an emergency, the State has the authority to—

- (1) Transfer Medicaid and Medicare residents to another facility; or
- (2) Close the facility and transfer the Medicaid and Medicare residents to another facility.
- (b) Required transfer when a facility's provider agreement is terminated. When the State or HCFA terminates a facility's provider agreement, the State arranges for the safe and orderly transfer of all Medicare and Medicaid residents to another facility.

[59 FR 56243, Nov. 10, 1994; 60 FR 50119, Sept. 28, 1995]

# §488.430 Civil money penalties: Basis for imposing penalty.

- (a) HCFA or the State may impose a civil money penalty for either the number of days a facility is not in substantial compliance with one or more participation requirements or for each instance that a facility is not in substantial compliance, regardless of whether or not the deficiencies constitute immediate jeopardy.
- (b) HCFA or the State may impose a civil money penalty for the number of days of past noncompliance since the last standard survey, including the number of days of immediate jeopardy.

[59 FR 56243, Nov. 10, 1994, as amended at 64 FR 13360, Mar. 18, 1999]

# §488.432 Civil money penalties: When a penalty is collected.

- (a) When facility requests a hearing. (1) A facility must request a hearing on the determination of the noncompliance that is the basis for imposition of the civil money penalty within the time specified in one of the following sections:
  - (i) Section 498.40 of this chapter for a
  - (A) SNF;
  - (B) Dually participating facility;
  - (C) State-operated NF; or
- (D) Non-State operated NF against which HCFA is imposing remedies.
- (ii) Section 431.153 of this chapter for a non-State operated NF that is not subject to imposition of remedies by HCFA.

(2)(i) If a facility requests a hearing within the time specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, for a civil money penalty imposed per day, HCFA or the